## Ramping Up Instruction?

NAEP Resources for the CCSS and Beyond! Jan Martin, SD Dept. of Education Jan.martin@state.sd.us

#### Distribution of Literary and Informational Passages by Grade in the 2009 NAEP Reading Framework

Grade	Literary	Informational
4	50%	50%
8	45%	55%
12	30%	70%

Source: National Assessment Governing Board. (2008). Reading framework for the 2009 National Assessment of Educational Progress. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

The Standards aim to align instruction with this framework so that many more students than at present can meet the requirements of college and career readiness. In K-5, the Standards follow NAEP's lead in balancing the reading of literature with the reading of informational texts, including texts in history/ social studies, science, and technical subjects. In accord with NAEP's growing emphasis on informational texts in the higher grades, the Standards demand that a significant amount of reading of informational texts take place in and outside the ELA classroom. Fulfilling the Standards for 6-12 ELA requires much greater attention to a specific category of informational text-literary nonfiction—than has been traditional. Because the ELA classroom must focus, on literature (stories, drama, and poetry) as well as literary nonfiction, a great deal of informational reading in grades 6-12 must take place in other classes if the NAEP assessment framework is to be matched instructionally. To measure students' growth toward college and career readiness, assessments aligned with the Standards should adhere to the distribution of texts across grades cited in₄ the NAEP framework.

NAEP likewise outlines a distribution across the grades of the core purposes and types of student writing. The 2011 NAEP framework, like the Standards, cultivates the development of three mutually reinforcing writing capacities: writing to persuade, to explain, and to convey real or imagined experience. Evidence concerning the demands of college and career readiness gathered during development of the Standards concurs with NAEP's shifting emphases standards for grades 9-12 describe writing in all three forms, but, consistent with NAEP, the overwhelming focus of writing throughout high school should be on arguments and informative/explanatory texts.<sup>2</sup>

4th Grade

Text Types:

Literary: 50%

Informational: 50%

Cognitive Targets:

Locate/recall: 30%

Integrate/interpret: 50%

Critique/Evaluate: 20%

**Item Types**:

Multiple choice: 50%

Short CR: 40%

Extended CR: 10%

8th Grade

Text Types:

Literary: 45%

Informational: 55%

**Cognitive Targets:** 

Locate/recall: 20%

Integrate/interpret: 50%

Critique/Evaluate: 30%

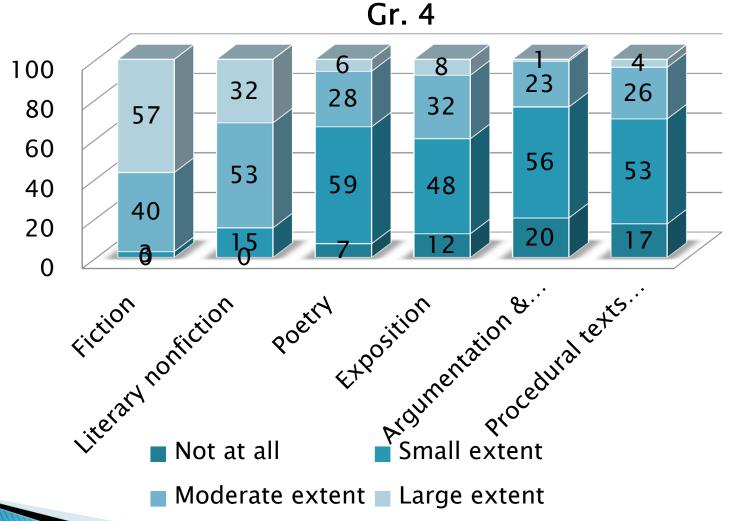
**Item Types:** 

Multiple choice: 40%

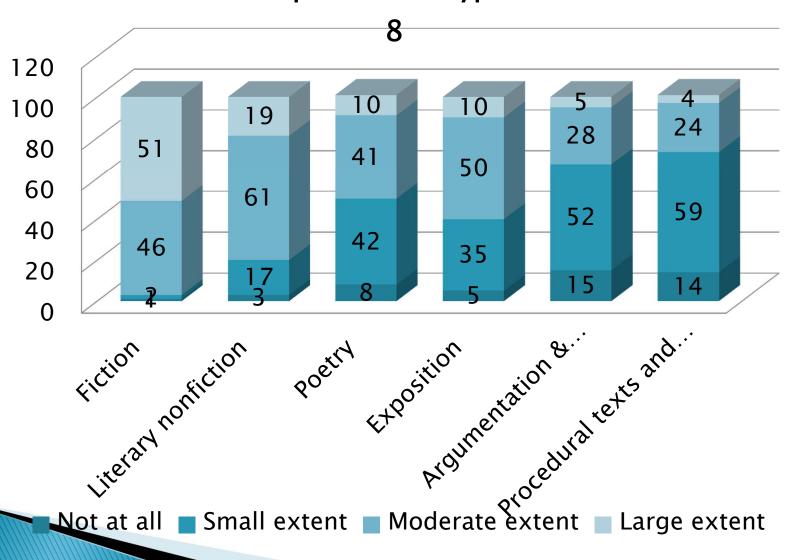
Short CR: 45%

Extended CR: 15%

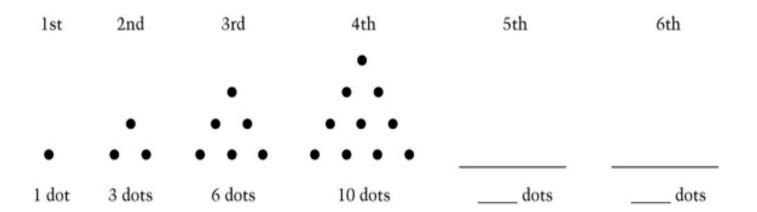
## Instructional Emphasis for Types of Texts –



#### Instructional Emphasis for Types of Texts - Gr.



Integration of Common Core ELA Standards into DSTEP									
	RI- KID		RI-CS		RI- IKI		L-VAU		
Grade	Item Count Range		ltem Count Range		Item Count Range	%	Item Count Range	%	
	37-11	59.10%	1-4	45.40%	3-7	56.80%	4-5	69.10%	
	49-10	67.30%	6-8	65.60%	11	53.90%	8-9	67.90%	
	5 8-10	62.20%	5-9	66.40%	4-5	53.80%	8-12	64.70%	
	611	58.30%	7-11	61.70%	8	57.70%	8-11	63.70%	
	714-15	60.50%	10-11	62.90%	3	58.50%	7-9	64.80%	
	8 20-21	63.90%	11-13	64.10%	1-4	44.10%	11	77.50%	
1	1 6	63.40%	6-12	60.70%	1	40.60%	8-10	69.40%	
RI-KID	Reading for Information: Key Ideas & Details								
RI-CS	Reading for Information: Craft & Structure								
RI-IKI	Reading for Information: Integration of Knowledge & Ideas								
L-VAU	Language: Vocabulary Acquisition & Use								



1.A pattern of dots is shown above. How many dots would be in the 6th picture?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

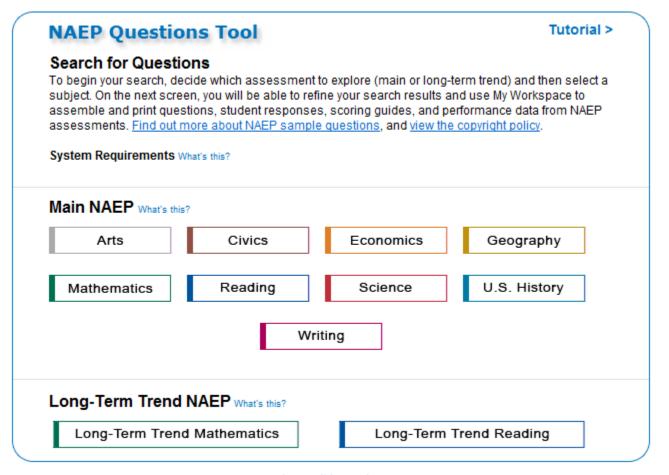
Explain how you found your answer.

### NAEP Algebra & CC Math

- Operations & Algebraic Thinking
  - ∘ Grades 3-5
- Ratios & Proportional Relationships
  - Grades 6–7
- Expressions & Equations
  - Grades 6–8
- Functions
  - Grade 8

Algebra, Functions, Modeling High School

# http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/itmrlsx/l anding.aspx



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